

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 24 Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter. JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1881. Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year. NUMBER 305

Judicial Ticket.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—**ORNSAMUS COLE.**

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—**JOHN B. CASSIDAY.**

The weather has got the start of Venor.

The only way to deal with the "beautiful snow," is with the shovel and the plow.

There is no man in the country who knows what he is doing better than General Garfield does.

To-morrow will call for cabinet speculations, and there is every reason to hope that Thursday will be left out in the cold.

President Hayes had a chance to do some splendid vetting before he quit the White House, and he improved his opportunity.

The Democratic majority will pass out of the House of Representatives to-day, and it will do the country some service if it will show the people what it has done to merit public confidence during the past six years. Let some thoroughly informed Democrat go to work and give the figures.

JUDGE COLE'S ACCEPTANCE.

The following is the reply of Chief Justice Cole to the calls presented asking him to become a candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The call, like that upon Associate Justice Cassiday, is signed by the members of the Legislature without regard to party, and by the bar throughout the State, and among the latter are many of the most distinguished members of the profession belonging to both political parties.

Letter of Acceptance.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, Supreme Court, Madison, March 2, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the several communications, one signed by members of the present Legislature, the others signed by members of the bar of the State of Wisconsin, asking the use of my name as an independent candidate for the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State at the ensuing election for the vacancy and full term. I desire to return my sincere thanks personally to each and every one who signed these communications, both for the flattering opinion of my ability, and fidelity to duty which they are pleased to express, and for this marked approval of my official course, I hereby consent to the use of my name as requested.

I remain most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
O. COLE.

To John W. Blackstone, J. V. Quarles, George E. McFarland, M. Griffin, F. S. Lawrence, E. C. McFadden, E. P. Matthews, M. D. L. Palmer, Atty. General, J. A. Taylor and other members of the Legislature; Jas. G. Jenkins, Jason Sawyer, George W. Gage, F. A. Orton, Charles W. Foster, G. B. Hayes, Hugh Cameron, E. H. Ellis, Henry H. Hayden and others, members of the bar.

It is exceedingly refreshing when the members of the Legislature and the bar of the State will throw aside partisan feelings, and cordially join in requesting Chief Justice Cole and Associate Justice Cassiday in becoming independent candidates for the positions they now hold. There has been a great change in this regard during the past few years, and let us hope that the day will never return when such an important office as Judge of the Supreme Court will be the bone of political contention.

THE SENATORIAL STRUGGLE.

The Republican Legislature of Wisconsin is again confronted with the responsibility of electing another United States Senator. No sooner had the remarkable contest of January ended, than the death of the brilliant Carpenter left a vacancy in the Senate, and that vacancy must be filled. There is no man in Wisconsin who can stand upright in Mr. Carpenter's senatorial shoes. There is no man who can fill his place, no one who has the power to grapple constitutional questions as he was able to grapple them; and there is hardly one who is able to rise to the position in statesmanship which Mr. Carpenter occupied; and there is not one who is so thorough a master of eloquence and oratory as he was. If the Legislature expects to find a man for the Senate made up after the fashion of Mr. Carpenter, it will search in vain.

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We can state on the very best of authority that Congressman Williams is a candidate for senatorial honors. He has had more experience in Congress than any other candidate, and in oratory and in acquaintance with national questions, there is not a man in the delegation who is his superior. Lieutenant Governor Bingham's name will be used. He may not be an active candidate, but Congressman Pound will push his claims, and very likely he will receive the support from his part of the State. Mr. Keyes is also a candidate, and many who gave him their support in January will still remain his practical friends. One would suppose that the Sawyer men would not search very long for a candidate for United States Senator when Mr. Keyes is in their very presence. After the caucus did its work in nominating Mr. Sawyer, he showed his faith in Mr. Keyes' ability, fidelity to duty, and in his stalwart Republicanism, by unanimously recommending him for a position in President Garfield's cabinet. The Sawyer men did this, and unless they confess they were playing the hypocrite, or in the language of the street, were giving him "tally," they should, every one of them, vote for Mr. Keyes. If Mr. Keyes does not get the nomination, he will likely have enough strength to do some other candidate an important service, and about this time they should make their peace with him.

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ABOUT CABINET-MAKING.
There never was a time in this country when there was so much gossip and so many speculations in regard to the cabinet of an incoming administration, as there have been about Garfield's. For more than two months the papers have teemed with gossip, and speculations have run wild on the subject. There was very little said about Grant's cabinet in 1869; and the formation of Lincoln's cabinet scarcely created a ripple in political circles. The venerable Thurlow Weed, who has seen more cabinet-making than any other man in the country, tells how Lincoln's cabinet was formed. His reminiscences will be of special interest at this time, and are given as follows:

"When Mr. Lincoln was elected he telegraphed for me to come to Springfield, where he resided, and on my way there I stopped at Bloomington to get a confidential friend of Mr. Lincoln, the present Senator David Davis, and also Mr. Leonard Swett. These two gentlemen had pressed Mr. Lincoln's nomination in the convention against that of Mr. Seward. I was in that convention, and Mr. Davis, Mr. Swett, and myself, spent two days with Mr. Lincoln, very pleasantly, in cabinet-making, confidentially, strictly. But there was nothing known then of any such curiosity in regard to the cabinet as is now manifested, although this was a crisis in the Nation's history. Mr. Lincoln's cabinet was made then and there. The first thing after we got together Mr. Lincoln said: 'The things are settled and unchangeable. Mr. Seward will be offered the State department, and my strong purpose, unless it is overruled by you, is to offer Mr. Chase the treasury department. These gentlemen are eminently qualified, and they were both stronger and better candidates for the Presidency than I was. Then we canvassed the various names for secretaries of the various offices, and Mr. Wells (as agreed on for secretary of the navy) was agreed on as strongly as I could, Montgomery Blair for postmaster general (though I did all I could in opposing him, though in a confidential and friendly way), Caleb Smith, of Indiana, for secretary of the interior, (and of Wisconsin, for attorney general (and all parties approved of that), and very cordially.' The choice of a secretary of the treasury lay between Mr. Chase and Cameron, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Davis and Swett were for Cameron. Mr. Lincoln wavered, seemed to be in doubt, and appealed to me. I thought that in some respects the treasury was the wrong department for General Cameron, and that it would be better to take Mr. Chase, and this was finally agreed on, and in that way the cabinet was settled."

ROCK.
—We are informed, from a reliable source, that the invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. C. J. Eddy and Miss Maudie Washburn, on March 15, 1881.
—H. Roscoe, T. R. Taylor and E. P. Bennett have finished shipping their 1880 crop of tobacco.
—Mrs. O. B. Card is quite sick at the time of writing.
—There are many cases of scarlet fever in the town of Newark, but none in this town.
—Mr. Herman, a German resident of this town, died last Saturday, after an illness of several months.
—Miss Flora Evans, Miss Lillian Otis, and C. J. Eddy close their terms of school this week.
—Miss Augusta Mills is some better than at the time of our last writing.
Howe Seales are guaranteed in every particular to be the best made. Bonyon, Seales & Co., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

THE WORST YET.

The Storm of Yesterday and To-day is the Worst on Record.

It Extends all Over the Northern, Middle and Eastern States.

The Railroads are all Blocked and Stuck Fast in Drifts.

The President Straightens his Back-bone and Vetoes the Funding Bill.

General Sheridan Receive a Grand Oration in Washington.

Complete Destruction by Fire of the Minnesota State House at St. Paul.

The Fire Discovered During the Sitting of the Legislature.

The Members Badly Frightened, but All Escape Without Injury.

Two Libraries Burned—Loss on Building \$100,000, with No Insurance.

The Hotel and Depot at Galesburg Destroyed by Fire.

THE WORST YET.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The worst storm yet; over a foot of fresh snow has fallen, and it is badly drifted. There is no train, and no mails in or out of the city to-day. The street traffic is almost wholly suspended. The storm extends south to St. Louis, and from the Missouri river to the seaboard, with cautionary signals on lake Michigan.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The President vetoed the funding bill, fearing it would disturb the financial system of the country. He recommends the passage of another bill.

There is great disappointment felt in the city on the prospects of the storm continuing to-morrow.

SHERIDAN.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Lieutenant-General Sheridan had a grand ovation on his arrival here this morning.

BISHOP SPALDING.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, March 3.—It is reported that Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, is to succeed Bishop Corrigan at Newark.

PEDESTRIAN.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The score stood at 1 o'clock, Pancho, 371, and Sullivan 359.

FRENCH LOAN.

Special to the Gazette.

PARIS, March 3.—A new loan of over a billion francs is to be issued.

BURNED.

Special to the Gazette.

GALESBURG, March 3.—The C. B. & Q. depot and the hotel were burned this morning. Loss \$10,000.

THE MINNESOTA CAPITOL.

Complete Destruction by Fire of the Minnesota State House at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., March 1.—At 9 o'clock this evening, while both Houses of the Legislature were in session, fire was discovered in the dome of capital, and in two hours nothing remained of the building but the walls and smoking ruins. The alarm was given in the Assembly and Senate none too soon. When the doors of the former were thrown open, and the cry "Fire!" raised, it was followed by a blinding cloud of smoke, and many members rushed for the windows, while the occupants of the gallery stampeded out through the halls. Speaker Rice was with difficulty kept from jumping from a window of the second story in which the chambers were situated. However, the members all got out safely, and plucky clerks and members saved all the important papers. In the Senate about the same scene occurred, but, being a small body, there was less excitement, and all got out safely. The fire caught in the dome. The building is in the shape of a Maltese cross, of brick, two stories and mansard roof, with a dome in the center. There are all sorts of rumors as to the origin of the fire, the prevalent one being that it must have been the work of an incendiary, as there were no gas or steam coils in the upper portion, where the fire started in a blaze. A short time after first discovered flames broke through the roof of the west wing, and gradually appeared in the roofs of the other sections, the woodwork which was dry and old, burning like tinder. Owing to the fire

burning downward, the contents of the executive offices on the lower floor which were not in the vaults were saved. The records of the supreme court are all saved, although the valuable and extensive law library is lost. The rooms of the State Historical Society were in the capital, and are reported to have lost a fine library of several thousand volumes and valuable relics. The library of the supreme court was extensive and valuable, a fine State treasury were over \$200,000 in bonds of the trust funds of the State, and special efforts were made by the firemen to save the vaults from severe heat, as they are old and fears were expressed by a few that they might not be proof against the terrible heat. Within an hour after the flames first appeared, the entire roof had fallen in, the upper floors following with loud detonations, which created quite a little panic among the thousands of spectators, who were the more excitable from the prevalence of reports of powder in the basement. The capital has been built in sections, the first part being erected in 1853, with two additional since. The new Market Hall is being fitted up for the use of the legislature. The building was worth \$100,000, and, according to the policy of the State, was uninsured.

Premature Loss of the Hair
nowadays may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay; it promotes a healthy and vigorous growth, and it is at the same time unrivaled as a soft and glossy dressing for the hair.
BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the best, strongest and most healthful. Sold everywhere.

A Diamond Sold for Ten Cents.

From the Gainesville (Ga.) Eagle.

In 1841 Godfrey Luther and his son were engaged in gold mining on Wilson's branch, in what is now Wilson's district of this country. Their appliances were of the rudest kind, consisting of sluice and riffle boxes and the traditional miner's pan. On one occasion Colonel John E. Redwine, then a lad of about 16, was sent by his father to Mr. Luther's works to see him about some business matter. While there the elder Luther and another gentleman walked off some little distance, and he continued in conversation with the young man, who was "panning out" some earth, and showing young Redwine the gold. In one pan he noticed an exceedingly beautiful pebble, and called Mr. Redwine's attention to it, and while they were admiring it the other gentleman returned, and they also noticed its beauty. The gentleman, without any idea of its value remarked to the boy, "I'll give you a dime for it." "All right," said he, and accepted it gladly. Sometime afterward the gentleman was in Gainesville and showed the stone to Mr. Daniel. That gentleman believed it to be a diamond, and finally paid the \$30 asked for it and took home the stone. He sent it to London, there being at that time no diamond cutters in the United States, where experts pronounced it a diamond of the first water, and he received for it \$300. It was afterward rumored that it sold for a much larger sum than this, but nothing is known positively of its history beyond its sale in London.

EVANSVILLE.

The funeral services of Mrs. Milly Sewelle were held at her residence on Church street, Thursday, February 24th. Rev. Mr. Brown, of Beloit, officiating. Owing to the snow storm, a great many of the friends could not attend.

D. C. Griswold, our Evansville druggist, who has been very dangerously sick, for the past two weeks, is improving, and we hope to see him out in a few days.

Mr. Frank Emery and Mr. Dixon sold their fancy gray colts to Mr. Asa Whitson, of Janesville, for a handsome sum. They are fine ones.

Dr. C. M. Smith gave a very pleasant party at his spacious residence, last Thursday evening. A general good time was had by all who were present.

Hon. James Montgomery, who has been confined to his home with an attack of lung fever, for the past six weeks, has recovered, and is seen on our streets once more.

Our cheese factory will have this year the milk from 1,400 cows. They will make about 350,000 pounds of cheese. Last year they made 255,000 pounds, and received the average of 10½ cents per pound. Mr. Ed Devereux is the proprietor.

The school entertainment given here Friday and Saturday evenings was a success in every particular. For an amateur entertainment it was No. 1. Every body had their parts and all went very smoothly. The proceeds for both nights netted \$100, which will be used for school and town library purposes.

Mr. Richard Winston sold his four year old gray colt to Mr. Chas. Atwood, Janesville, for the handsome sum of \$180.

Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, will lecture at the M. E. Church, Monday evening, March 7. Subject—"Forces." Let everybody attend.

The Baker manufacturing company shipped this week one car load of Monitor wind mills to Kansas. They are making 500 wind mills for which they find a ready market.



Made from Grape Cream Tartar—No other preparation makes such a fine, light, and healthy cake, or buns, or other pastries. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ill results from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in one of all Grocers.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.
BLANKS OF ALL KINDS—AT THE VERY LOW rates at the GAZETTE OFFICE.
(Which will be sold at a bargain)

MISCELLANEOUS.

IT MAKES
No Difference how
Deep the Snow or
Cold the Weather,
OUR REDUCTION
on Winter Goods
GOES JUST THE
SAME!

20 per cent. Reduction on FINE Goods.

15 per cent. Reduction on LOW-PRICED Goods.

SMITH & SON,
One Price, Square
Dealing Clothiers.

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S



BEST
SIX-CORD
Machine or Hand Use.

PRIZE MEDAL GRANTED AT

London, Paris,
New York, Vienna,
Philadelphia, Cincinnati,

And Charleston, S. C.

FOR SALE BY
McKEY & BRO.

Feb 1881

Coffee, Coffee.

1,250 Pounds, over half a ton of choice O G Java Coffee in stock at 35 cts, our own Roasting, and 30 cts Green. This is the cheapest lot of Coffee that has been in the market for years.
J. A. DENNISTON.

10 COFFEE. Prime at 35 cts Green, and 20 cts O G own Roasting, at DENNISTON'S.

BLACK TEA, the choicest in market; also a new lot of loose leaf at DENNISTON'S.

NO SECOND QUALITY GOODS at DENNISTON'S. Every thing the best and consequently the cheapest.

CALIFORNIA Grapes and Pears at DENNISTON'S.

BURNETT'S Extracts and Colognes at DENNISTON'S.

HECKER'S Self-Raising Buck-Wheat Flour at DENNISTON'S.

CHOICE Preserves, Damson, Cherry, Quince, Peach, etc., at DENNISTON'S.

CHOWDERS, Fish and Clam at DENNISTON'S.

PEARCE'S unrivaled Soda Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

SARDINES in Mustard, Oil and Tomato Sauce at DENNISTON'S.

L OOMIS ALLEN & Co., Sweet Corn and Sugar Tash at DENNISTON'S.

ATMORE'S justly celebrated Mince-Meat at DENNISTON'S.

BROOK Trout and Fresh Mackerel at DENNISTON'S.

HAM CURED TENDER LOIN at DENNISTON'S.

OSWEGO Corn Starch Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

A Case of Fresh Condensed Milk at DENNISTON'S.

PRUNELLS make the Finest Sauce; get them at DENNISTON'S.

STEAM COOKED OAT MEAL and Wheat Grits at DENNISTON'S.

23 Different kinds of Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

aug 20d4t

FOR SALE!

At Gazette Counting Room,

A Beckford Knitting Machine

WEBB & HALL,
Invite You to Call and Examine the New
Patterns of
Fine Jewelry and Silver-Ware,
JUST RECEIVED FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE

YOU WILL FIND AT
E. V. WHITON & CO'S,

Corner Milwaukee and Jackson Sts., Cannon's Block,

Every conceivable article kept by druggists, including Toilet Goods, Handkerchief Extracts, Cologne, all the Patent Medicines advertised, Liquors for Medicinal use, Combs, Brushes, Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. Our drugs and chemicals we select with the greatest care and get the freshest and purest in the market, and sell them at moderate prices.

L. R. TREAT,
WEST END SHOE HOUSE!

WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.

GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

HANCHETT & SHELDON,
25 Main Street, Janesville.

Skates, Table Cutlery, Pocket-Knives, Carvers, Shears, Razors and Griddle's Weather Strip, Meat Cutters, &c.

A Complete Line of all Winter Goods

Wisconsin Wood Chopper Axes are the best and warranted. A first class new Oven Coal-Stove for \$30.00. A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves at reduced prices. Headquarters for Heavy Hardware. A full stock of Sleigh and Cutter stock.

AT THE
EMPIRE DRUG STORE!

There is Always a
Large Stock of Pure Drugs, Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

All sorts of Druggists Sundries, Combs and Brushes, Perfumes and Fancy Articles for the Toilet
THE Best BRANDS of CIGARS in JANESVILLE.
Special Agency of the Celebrated Jones' Truss. Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
W. M. ELDERIDGE
27 NORTH MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

A NEW FIRM

But an Old House.

The old firm of
A. & F. SONNEBORN

is dissolved, but the business will be carried on at the old stand, corner of Main and Milwaukee-st., by Fred Sonneborn, who kindly thanks his friends for their past favors and hopes for a continuance of the same in the future, promising the public that honorable dealing and low prices still continue to be his aim. In order to make room for a large spring stock, I will sell Suits, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY!
COME AND SEE ME.

Truly Yours,
FRED SONNEBORN.

First Class FURNITURE!
of Every Description at
CUTTING & PALMER'S
HOLIDAY GOODS!
Picture Frames, Trunks, Feathers, Ect.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.
Also a Full Stock of Coffins, Caskets, and all goods in the Undertaker's line. Personal attention given to Families. Full Stock. Bottom Prices.
L. B. CUTTING
decidedowncow3mo.
W. G. PALMER

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Judge Dixon, who has heretofore refused to have anything to do with politics, is fascinated by the glitter of the senatorial prize, and he also will be a candidate. He will be a sort of an independent candidate, and will expect Democratic as well as Republican votes. There will probably be half a dozen others who will enter the contest, and what the result will be the sharpest political observer is not able to make a fair conjecture. There is a good deal of gravity surrounding this senatorial question. The office is a great one, and it seems all the more great because the person elected will be a successor to the lamented Carpenter. When General Grant was in Palestine and in sight of the Mount from which the Savior pronounced that immortal sermon, he was requested to make a speech in response to an address of welcome, but he declined with a bowed head, and said, "not in the sight of the Mount of Olives." We do not find that modesty in regard to candidates entering the senatorial contest, neither do they seem to lack confidence that they can fill the vacancy made by the death of Mr. Carpenter. As important as the office is and as trying as it may be to the one who attempts to fill Mr. Carpenter's seat in the Senate, there is a general scramble for the place before the remains of the dead Senator were taken to the vault in the Congressional cemetery.

ABOUT CABINET-MAKING.

There never was a time in this country when there was so much gossip and so many speculations in regard to the cabinet of an incoming administration, as there have been about Garfield's. For more than two months the papers have teemed with gossip, and speculations have run wild on the subject. There was very little said about Grant's cabinet in 1869; and the formation of Lincoln's cabinet scarcely created a ripple in political circles. The venerable Thurlow Weed, who has seen more cabinet-making than any other man in the country, tells how Lincoln's cabinet was formed. His reminiscences will be of special interest at this time, and are given as follows:

"When Mr. Lincoln was elected he telegraphed for me to come to Springfield, where he resided, and on my way there I stopped at Bloomington to get a confidential friend of Mr. Lincoln, the present Senator David Davis, and also Mr. Leonard Swett. These two gentlemen had pressed Mr. Lincoln's nomination in the convention against that of Mr. Seward. I was in that convention also. Mr. Davis, Mr. Swett, and myself, spent two days with Mr. Lincoln, very pleasantly, in cabinet-making, confidentially and strictly. But there was nothing known then of any such curiosity in regard to the cabinet as is now manifested, although this was a crisis in the Nation's history. Mr. Lincoln's cabinet was made then and there. The first thing after we got together Mr. Lincoln said: 'The things are settled and unchangeable. Mr. Seward will be offered the State department, and my strong purpose, unless it is overruled by you, is to offer Mr. Chase the treasury department. These gentlemen are eminently qualified, and they were both stronger and better candidates for the Presidency than I was. Then we canvassed the various names for secretaries of the various offices, and Mr. Wells was agreed on for secretary of the navy (though I opposed it as strongly as I could), Montgomery Blair for postmaster general (though I did all I could in opposing him, though in a confidential and friendly way), Caleb Smith, of Indiana, for secretary of the interior, (and we all approved of that warmly), Edward Bates, of Missouri, for attorney general (and all of us approved of that very cordially). The choice of a secretary of the treasury lay between Mr. Chase and Cameron, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Davis and Swett were for Cameron. Mr. Lincoln wavered, seemed to be in doubt, and appealed to me. I thought that in some respects the treasury was the wrong department for General Cameron, and that it would be better to take Mr. Chase, and this was finally agreed on, and in that way the cabinet was settled."

ROCK.

—We are informed, from a reliable source, that the invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. C. J. Eddy and Miss Minnie Washburn, on March 16, 1881. —H. Boccoe, T. R. Taylor and E. P. Bennett have finished stripping their 1880 crop of tobacco. —Mrs. C. B. Card is quite sick at the time of writing. —There are many cases of scarlet fever in the town of Newark, but none in this town. —Mr. Herman, a German resident of this town, died last Saturday, after an illness of several months. —Miss Flora Evans, Miss Lillian Otis, and C. J. Eddy close their terms of school this week. —Miss Augusta Mills is some better than at the time of our last writing.

Howe Scales are guaranteed in every particular to be the best made. BORDEN, SELLECK & Co., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

THE WORST YET.

The Storm of Yesterday and To-day is the Worst on Record.

It Extends all Over the Northern, Middle and Eastern States.

The Railroads are all Blocked and Stuck Fast in Drifts.

The President Straightens his Back-bone and Veto's the Funding Bill.

General Sheridan Receive, a Grand Oration in Washington.

Complete Destruction by Fire of the Minnesota State House at St. Paul.

The Fire Discovered During the Sitting of the Legislature.

The Members Badly Frightened, but All Escape Without Injury.

Two Libraries Burned—Loss on Building \$100,000, with No Insurance.

The Hotel and Depot at Galesburg Destroyed by Fire.

THE WORST YET.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The worst storm yet; over a foot of fresh snow has fallen, and it is badly drifted. There is no trains, and no mails in or out of the city to-day. The street traffic is almost wholly suspended. The storm extends south to St. Louis, and from the Missouri river to the seaboard, with cautionary signals on lake Michigan.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The President vetoed the funding bill, fearing it would disturb the financial system of the country. He recommends the passage of another bill.

There is great disappointment felt in the city on the prospects of the storm continuing to-morrow.

SHERIDAN.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Lieutenant-General Sheridan had a grand ovation on his arrival here this morning.

BISHOP SPALDING.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, March 3.—It is reported that Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, is to succeed Bishop Corrigan at Newark.

PEDESTRIAN.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The score stood at 1 o'clock, Panchot, 371, and Sullivan 359.

FRENCH LOAN.

Special to the Gazette.

PARIS, March 3.—A new loan of over a billion francs is to be issued.

BURNED.

Special to the Gazette.

GALESBURG, March 3.—The C. B. & Q. depot and the hotel were burned this morning. Loss \$10,000.

THE MINNESOTA CAPITOL.

Complete Destruction by Fire of the Minnesota State House at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., March 1.—At 9 o'clock this evening, while both Houses of the Legislature were in session, fire was discovered in the dome of capitol, and in two hours nothing remained of the building but the walls and smoking ruins. The alarm was given in the Assembly and Senate none too soon. When the doors of the former were thrown open, and the cry "Fire!" raised, it was followed by a blinding cloud of smoke, and many members rushed for the windows, while the occupants of the gallery stampeded out through the halls. Speaker Rice was with difficulty kept from jumping from a window of the second story in which the chambers were situated. However, the members all got out safely, and plucky clerks and members saved all the important papers. In the Senate about the same scenes occurred, but, being a small body, they were less excitement, and all got out safely. The fire caught in the dome. The building is in the shape of a Maltese cross, of brick, two stories and mansard roof, with a dome in the center. There are all sorts of rumors as to the origin of the fire, the prevalent one being that it must have been the work of an incendiary, as there were no gas or steam coils in the upper portion, where the fire started in a blaze. A short time after first discovered flames broke through the roof of the west wing, and gradually appeared in the roofs of the other sections, the woodwork which was dry and old, burning like tinder. Owing to the fire

burning downward, the contents of the executive offices on the lower floor which were not in the vaults were saved. The records of the supreme court are all saved although the valuable and extensive law library is lost. The rooms of the State Historical Society were in the capitol, and are reported to have lost a fine library of several thousand volumes and valuable relics. The library of the supreme court was extensive and valuable. In the State treasury were over \$2,000,000 in bonds of the trust funds of the State, and special efforts were made by the firemen to save the vaults from severe heat, as they are old and fears were expressed by a few that they might not be proof against the terrible heat. Within an hour after the flames first appeared, the entire roofs had fallen in, the upper floors following with loud detonations, which created quite a little panic among the thousands of spectators, who were the more excitable from the prevalence of reports of powder in the basement. The capitol has been built in sections, the first part being erected in 1853, with two additions since. The new Market Hall is being fitted up for the use of the legislature. The building was worth \$100,000, and, according to the policy of the State, was insured.

Premature Loss of the Hair

nowadays may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay; it promotes a healthy and vigorous growth, and it is at the same time unvaried as a soft and glossy dressing for the hair.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the best, strongest and most healthful. Sold everywhere.

A Diamond Sold for Ten Cents.

From the Gainesville (Ga.) Eagle. In 1841 Godfrey Luther and his son were engaged in gold mining on Wilson's branch, in what is now Wilson's district of this country. Their appliances were of the rudest kind, consisting of sluice and mill boxes and the traditional miner's pan. On one occasion Colonel John E. Redwine, then a lad of about 16, was sent by his father to Mr. Luther's works to see him about some business matter. While there the elder Luther and another gentleman walked off some little distance, and he continued in conversation with the young man, who was "panning out" some earth and showing young Redwine the gold. In one pan he noticed an exceedingly beautiful pebble, and called Mr. Redwine's attention to it, and while they were admiring it the other gentleman returned, and they also noticed its beauty. The gentleman, without any idea of its value remarked to the boy, "I'll give you a dime for it." "All right," said he, and accepted it gladly. Sometime afterward the gentleman was in Gainesville and showed the stone to Mr. Daniel. That gentleman believed it to be a diamond, and finally paid the \$30 asked for it and took the risk. He sent it to London, there being at the time no diamond cutters in the United States, where experts pronounced it a diamond of the first water, and he received for it \$300. It was afterward rumored that it sold for a much larger sum than this, but nothing is known positively of its history beyond its sale in London.

EVANSVILLE.

—The funeral services of Mrs. Milly Sawtelle were held at her residence on Church street, Thursday, February 24th, Rev. Mr. Brown, of Beloit, officiating. Owing to the snow storm, a great many of the friends could not attend.

—D. C. Griswold, our Evansville druggist, who has been very dangerously sick, for the past two weeks, is improving, and we hope to see him out in a few days.

—Mr. Frank Emery and Mr. Dixon sold their fancy gray colts to Mr. Asa Whitson, of Janesville, for a handsome sum.

—Dr. C. M. Smith gave a very pleasant party at his spacious residence, last Thursday evening. A general good time was had by all who attended.

—Hon. James Montgomery, who has been confined to his home with an attack of lung fever, for the past six weeks, has recovered, and is seen on our streets once more.

—Our cheese factory will have this year the milk from 1,400 cows. They will make about 350,000 pounds of cheese. Last year they made 265,000 pounds, and received the average of 10½ cents per pound. Mr. Ed Devereux is the proprietor.

—The school entertainment given here Friday and Saturday evenings was a success in every particular. For an amateur entertainment it was No. 1. Every body had their parts and all went very smoothly. The proceeds for both nights netted \$100, which will be used for school and town library purposes.

—Mr. Richard Winston sold his four year old gray colt to Mr. Chas. Atwood, Janesville, for the handsome sum of \$160.

—Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, will lecture at the M. E. Church, Monday evening, March 7. Subject—"Fores." Let everybody attend.

—The Baker manufacturing company shipped this week one car load of Monitor wind mills to Kansas. They are making 500 of these mills for which they find a ready market.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar. No other ingredient makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxuriant pastries. Can be used without fear of the fire resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS—At the very low

MISCELLANEOUS.

IT MAKES
No Difference how
Deep the Snow or
Cold the Weather,
OUR REDUCTION
on Winter Goods
GOES JUST THE
SAME!

20 per cent. Reduction on FINE Goods.

15 per cent. Reduction on LOW-PRICED Goods.

SMITH & SON,
One Price, Square
Dealing Clothiers.

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S



BEST
SIX-CORD
FOR
Machine or Hand Use.

PRIZE MEDAL
GRANTED AT

London, Paris,
New York, Vienna,
Philadelphia, Cincinnati,
And Charleston, S. C.

FOR SALE BY
McKEY & BRO.

Feb 11/81m

Coffee, Coffee.

1.250 Pounds, over half a ton of choice O G. Java Coffee in stock at 55 cts. our own Roasting; and 30 cts Green. This is the cheapest lot of Coffee that has been in the market for years.

J. A. DENNISTON.

RIO COFFEE, Prime at 16 cts Green, and 30 cts our own Roasting; at DENNISTON'S.

BLACK TEA, the choicest in market; also a new lot of Rose Jap at DENNISTON'S.

NO SECOND QUALITY GOODS at Denniston's. Everything the best and consequently the cheapest.

CALIFORNIA Grapes and Pears at DENNISTON'S.

BURNETT'S Extracts and Colognes at DENNISTON'S.

HICKER'S Self-Raising Buck-Wheat Flour at DENNISTON'S.

CHOICE Preserves, Damson, Cherry, Quince at DENNISTON'S.

Peach, etc., at DENNISTON'S.

CHOWDEES, Fish and Clam at DENNISTON'S.

PEARCE'S unrivaled Soda Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

SARDINES in Mustard, Oil, and Tomato at DENNISTON'S.

LOOMIS ALLEN & Co., Sweet Corn and Suet at DENNISTON'S.

ASH at DENNISTON'S.

ATMORE'S justly celebrated Mince-Meat at DENNISTON'S.

BROOK Trout and Fresh Mackerel at DENNISTON'S.

HAM CURED TENDER LOIN at DENNISTON'S.

OSWEGO Corn Starch Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

A Case of Fresh Condensed Milk at DENNISTON'S.

PRUNELLS make the Finest Sauce; get them at DENNISTON'S.

STEAM COOKED OAT MEAL and Whea at DENNISTON'S.

23 Different kinds of Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

aug 28/81f

FOR SALE!

At Gazette Counting Room,

A Beckford Knitting Machine

(Which will be sold at a bargain)

WEBB & HALL,

Invite You to Call and Examine the New

Patterns of

Fine Jewelry and Silver-Ware,

JUST RECEIVED FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE

or daily

YOU WILL FIND AT

E. V. WHITON & CO.'S,

Corner Milwaukee and Jackson Sts., Cannon's Block,

Every conceivable article kept by druggists, including Toilet

Goods, Handkerchief Extracts, Cologne, all the Patent Medicines

advertised, Liquors for Medicinal use, Combs, Brushes, Cigars,

Tobaccos, etc. Our drugs and chemicals we select with the

greatest care and get the freshest and purest in the market, and

sell them at moderate prices.

sepidly

L. R. TREAT,

WEST END SHOE HOUSE!

33

WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.

GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

sepidly

HANCHETT & SHELDON,

25 Main Street, Janesville.

Skates, Table Cutlery, Pocket-Knives, Carvers,

Shears, Razors and Griddle's Weather Strip,

Meat Cutters, &c.

A Complete Line of all Winter Goods

Wisconsin Wood Chopper Axes are the best and warranted. A first class new Oven Coal Stove

for \$30.00. A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves at reduced prices. Headquarters for Heavy

Hardware. A full stock of Sleigh and Cutter stock.

markedly

AT THE

EMPIRE DRUG STORE!

There is Always a

Large Stock of Pure Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

All sorts of Druggists Sundries, Combs and Brushes, Perfumes and Fancy Articles for the Toilet

THE Best BRANDS of CIGARS in JANESVILLE.

Special Agency of the Celebrated Jones' Trade. Prescriptions carefully and promptly pre-

pared. **W. M. ELDREDGE,**

27 NORTH MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

A NEW FIRM

But an Old House.

The old firm of

A. & F. SONNEBORN

is dissolved, but the business will be carried on at the old stand,

The Great South American State

The Rio Janeiro correspondent of the *London Times* has contributed to that paper one of the best written and most interesting sketches of Brazil that have ever appeared in the columns of a newspaper. The statements of the growth and material resources of that vast country, which is as large as our own, as well as of its commercial and industrial enterprises and its outlook for the future, are so astonishing as to be worthy of reproduction in a condensed form.

In every feature Brazil may be called vast. In area it occupies more than three-sevenths of South America. It has a sea-coast line of 4,000 miles, and an inland area of 1,500,000 miles, divided into twenty provinces, one of which is ten times larger than England. Its mighty river, the Amazon, by the side of which the Mississippi seems small, and its tributaries are navigable for 24,500 miles, and the Upper Parana and Paraguay are also navigable for thousands of miles above their confluence at Corrientes. Its population is 12,000,000; its revenue, \$60,000,000; its trade, \$105,000,000; and its credit stands as high in Europe as that of the most prosperous European States. Its area is 3,287,964 square miles, or about one-fifth part of the land surface of the globe, geographically divided into three great sections—a mountain cluster in the center, the Valley of the Amazon in the north, and the valleys of the Paraguay, Parana, and Uruguay in the south, with a climate that is both tropical and semi-tropical, and a soil that yields all the precious minerals, metals and stones, the finest woods, and not only coffee, sugar, tobacco and cotton, and all the tropical fruits, but all the fruits, herbs and roots of the Temperate Zone.

During the past ten years Brazil has immensely increased her facilities of transportation. She has now twenty-eight steam navigation companies, native and foreign, plying in her waters. In 1887 she had six lines of railway running over 256 miles; now she has thirty-one lines, with 1,835 miles in traffic and 1,146 miles in process of construction, making altogether 2,981 miles. The lines stretching round Rio Janeiro have yielded dividends of 13 to 20 per cent, though in some cases it has required an outlay of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 per mile to construct them—the handsome profits being largely due to the conveyance of coffee.

In some respects, however, the picture is not so flattering. Its finances have not been wisely administered. Up to the year 1878 the revenue had been doubled every ten years, and in that year was \$60,000,000. Since that time, however, it has been insufficient for the expenditure, and now the public accounts have closed with annual deficits of \$10,000,000.

Trade also shows little elasticity, for the exports this year will not exceed \$105,000,000, which sum they reached in 1873—an amount hardly as important as that which Cuba sends, that island having exported \$100,000,000 in sugar alone that year. The gold and diamond fields have also greatly fallen off, and are largely things of the past. "Hardly 1,000 men are now at work in these diggings, which formerly employed 80,000, and the outcome of their labors does not go for much among the items of the budget. A few foreign companies, chiefly English, however, have taken up the abandoned shafts, and are now working the mines of Morro Velho, Parana, and other localities, from which they extract gold to the yearly amount of \$1,400,000 to \$1,500,000. Several of the industrial products are rapidly declining, among them sugar, cotton, Indian rubber, mate or Paraguay tea, tobacco, and hides. Coffee still holds its own and is king, and it is the main staple of every breakfast-table and the United States is Brazil's largest customer in the world for it, the following statements will be of more than ordinary interest.

"The only produce which gives fair returns, on which the country depends for half its income, is coffee, the average yearly exportation of which, between 1865 and 1870, is said to have been 164,114 tons, of the value of \$10,190,000. Coffee is king in Brazil, and threatens to absorb all the productive powers of the Empire, to the great dismay of those prudent economists who declaim against the folly of 'carrying all their eggs in one basket.' There are, it is said, 580,000 coffee-plants in the Empire, covering 1,500,000 acres, to which large additions are made year by year; the annual crop is 260,000 tons, of which 50,000 are for home consumption. And yet the Brazilian coffee makes up about one-half of the quantity of coffee produced in the whole world, though its excellence has been recognized at the Vienna and Philadelphia Exhibitions, and rewarded with gold medals and mention honorable, it seems to be held of so little account in the markets that, to insure a sale, it has to be labeled as Java, Porto Rico, Ceylon or Mocha produce. There is room for improvement in the branch of production in Brazil, and although coffee can be planted almost throughout the territory of the Empire, it was assured at the well-known fairs, or estate, of Baron Fero, of Rio Bonito, near Barra do Piraty, a model establishment, yielding, with two adjoining estates, 2,300,000 pounds of coffee, an annual income of \$20,000, that the coffee crops above the latitude of Rio Janeiro are liable to be withered by drought, while below the latitude of San Paulo they are often killed by frost, the most favorable soil and climate being found in the northern districts of San Paulo, where the income to be made by coffee is higher by one-third than what the Baron himself can raise out of his own model farm."

It is evident that Brazil has a great future in store for herself when her resources are fully developed. Her vast areas of some day can sustain as large a population as the United States, and her remarkable geographical position, which gives her all the advantages of both tropical and temperate regions, with unlimited resources of soil, and with less bad lands than we have, will some day make her a powerful competitor with us. She has been disturbed very little by wars in the past, and there is no reason why she should be in the future. With such enterprise and energy as are employed in this country, Brazil would be one of the most prosperous regions in the world.—*Chicago Tribune*.

H. B. Bacon, La Porte, Ind., writes: "Harro for Spring Blossom," it's all you cracked it up to be. My Dyspepsia has all vanished, why don't you advertise it, what allowance will you make if I take a dozen bottles, so that you could oblige my friends occasionally. Price, \$1.00, and trial bottles 10c.

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Croft & Sherer.

Things That Have Purpose

"Everything without purpose is without beauty," says a sensible modern writer; "and although," she continues, "everything that has a purpose cannot, on the other hand, be called beautiful, yet appropriateness forms so large a share of beauty that everything which fulfills its own purpose well may be said to have some claim to beauty." In other words, purpose is absolutely essential to the beautiful, and even when associated with elements ugly in themselves, can consecrate them and glorify them as with a touch of light from above.

This is a truth of absolutely universal application, and one which runs through all the duties of life, all the achievements of man's skill, and all the products of his art. What is it for? "Why does it exist?"—these are questions which we may rightly ask, for noting every object which claims our attention; and we should put such questions in no spirit of materialism or low utility, but from a deep conception that in this world nothing was meant to have no purpose or service, in God's good plan. So far as we turn our forces to the making or enjoying of purposeless and valueless things, we maltreat and fritter away gifts which were meant to have the highest uses.

Not only our greatest deeds and our most prized possessions should have this element of purpose, but also our lesser actions and our most ordinary belongings. Indeed, it is in the ornaments of our houses—in the objects of art which we like to surround ourselves, or in the many little luxuries which we gather about us and those which we demand as a salutary and healthful purpose. There is a genuine character in personal possessions, however ordinary, and in that character is no element more essential than the element of inherent purpose. That picture on the wall—what does it mean? was it chosen for any reason? does it represent a place or an act which suggests to the eye of the beholder some object of lesson, or presents to him a sight of that which is pure and noble? That parlor ornament—was it bought for any inherent and soundly pleasurable quality of its own, or was it selected merely because you wanted to buy something, and didn't see anything else that would answer better? That book—why is it numbered among your possessions? Is it because it helps you and instructs you, or because a book-agent at the door wearied you with its volume and persuasions? Questions like these are not likely to be asked too often, or pressed too strongly. Nor do they by any means exclude that which is simply beautiful. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," says one poet; "beauty is its own excuse for being," says another; and so a sea-shell or a flower has as much a purpose as an Alexandrine line of verse, or a hospital for the insane. But one is quite sure to exclude those who most readily excuse their meaningless possessions on the score of the mere pleasure or beauty to be found in them, are the ones who most readily surround themselves with objects which are lacking in true beauty. A really beautiful thing speaks for itself, and tells its own story in unmistakable language. It needs no excuse from those who "just thought they would buy it; what was the harm?" or from those who "don't see but it is as good as a great many other things."

The rise of a nation's character is unerringly measured by the character of its products and possessions; and a nation's decline is unfailingly marked by the pleasure it takes in purposeless trifles or mere prettiness of detail. When its architecture, and its art, and all its achievements are purposeful, and have in them something to be told, a people marches toward the light, and the people's delight in the beauties and frivolities, in the eccentric and the startling, in the artful rather than the artistic, its doom is written on the wall, and it can be saved only as by fire. So it is, in a true sense, with the individual. He who does not have a why and a wherefore in the things he owns is not only missing the real enjoyment and service of life, is not only exerting upon others an influence which is the reverse of beneficial, but is also unconsciously betraying his own most serious defects, and showing to every thoughtful beholder that his life has entered upon a "decline and fall" not less true than that of the Roman Empire.—*S. S. Times*.

Clipping Coins.

The complaints made by merchants and others in different parts of the country of the extent to which silver coins are clipped, and forced by dishonest persons—complaints which have already been noticed in these columns—continue to increase. Numerous large business houses which, by the peculiar nature of their trade, are compelled to receive considerable sums of money in small change, report that in a number of cases the actual loss in weight caused by such clipping and boring has amounted to ten per cent. per one hundred dollars. This fact has, in a number of instances, been ascertained by careful investigation. Indeed, so extensive has become the evil that some of the street railway managers have been led to believe that there is in this city a company of rogues regularly organized which subsists upon the profits derived from mutilating coins, and has entered into a conspiracy with a number of the railway employees to put clipped pieces into circulation. There is a law against mutilating coins in the United States, and it is practically a dead letter, for the very good reason that the mutilators need only a cold chisel and a hammer to do their work, and are never detected in it. There is now a proposition in some quarters to secure the passage of a law making it a criminal offense to attempt to pass coins that have been bored or clipped. In default of such a law, however, the retail and small dealers of New York seem to have a remedy in their own hands. If they would agree among themselves to refuse all pieces of money which have been mutilated, all sorts of people would be on their guard against such pieces, and clipping would cease to be profitable. The truth of this conclusion is demonstrated by the fact that gold coins are seldom mutilated, because it is next to impossible to pass those which are not in a perfect condition. When it is remembered that a coin-sweeper can safely make as much with one stroke of his hammer as a dollar will bear interest in a year, it will readily be seen that some means of protecting our silver pieces should speedily be devised.—*N. Y. Times*.

It was seventy years ago when Mrs. Richard Clark was married in Northampton, Mass., and she has resided in the same house ever since. She has just celebrated her ninety-fifth birthday. Her father died at ninety and her mother at 104.

Mrs. W. N. Palmer, 149 Morgan Street,

Buffalo, N. Y., writes: My child was taken with Croup in its severest form and Dr. Thomas' Electric Balm was the only remedy at hand. I began giving it according to directions and found it gave immediate relief. I gave three (3) doses and the child rested well the remainder of the night. I have used it in my family for some time with complete success. Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

Amusing Provisions in Old Wills

A FOREIGN reviewer of a new book entitled "Chronicles of the Search Room; a Collection of Serious and Whimsical Wills," writes as follows:

"The chapters on Eccentric Wills, on Vindictive Wills and on Directions for Burial contain some curious illustrations of human frailty and folly. A certain Dr. Elberly bequeaths his heart to one friend, his lungs to another, and his brains to a third, declaring that if they do not execute his wishes with regard to them he will come and tear them out. 'It should be by any means possible.' Another testator, an American, requires that his skin may be converted into two drum-heads, upon which are to be inscribed Pope's Universal Prayer and the Declaration of Independence; another American, a New Yorker, leaves seventy-one pairs of trousers, to be sold to the highest bidder without examination, no purchaser being allowed to buy more than one pair. In each pair was found a bundle of bank notes representing a thousand dollars. A Frenchman institutes an annual race with pigs, to be ridden by boys or men, with a prize of eighty pounds to the winner. A Baptist minister who died last year, declares in his will that he thought to see the Church of England brought down, and desires all posterity to know that he believes in infant sprinkling to be from his Satanic Majesty. Another dissenter, recently deceased, bequeaths twenty thousand pounds upon trust for two nieces upon condition that neither of them marry a minister of the Established Church, or a person holding any office or commission in her Majesty's army."

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The Great South American State

The Rio Janeiro correspondent of the London Times has contributed to that paper one of the best written and most interesting sketches of Brazil that have ever appeared in the columns of a newspaper. The statements of the growth and material resources of that vast country, which is as large as our own, as well as of its commercial and industrial enterprises and its outlook for the future, are so astonishing as to be worthy of reproduction in a condensed form.

In every feature Brazil may be called vast. In area it occupies more than three-fifths of South America. It has a sea-coast line of 4,000 miles, and its greatest width is 2,600 miles. It is divided into twenty provinces, one of which is ten times larger than England. Its mighty river, the Amazon, by the side of which the Mississippi seems small, and its tributaries are navigable for 24,500 miles, and the Upper Parana and Paraguay are also navigable for thousands of miles above their confluence at Corrientes. Its population is 12,000,000, its revenue, \$50,000,000, its trade \$105,000,000, and its credit stands as high in Europe as that of the most prosperous European States. Its area is 3,287,964 square miles, or about one-fifth part of the land surface of the globe, geographically divided into three great sections—a mountain cluster in the center, the Valley of the Amazon in the north, and the valleys of the Parana, and Uruguay in the south, with a climate that is both tropical and semi-tropical, and a soil that yields all the precious minerals, metals and stones, the finest woods, and not only coffee, sugar, tobacco and cotton, and all the tropical fruits, but all the fruits, herbs and roots of the Temperate Zone.

During the past ten years Brazil has immensely increased her facilities of transportation. She has now twenty-eight steam navigation companies, native and foreign, plying in her waters. In 1867 she had six lines of railway running over 250 miles; now she has thirty-one, with 1,835 miles in traffic and 1,146 miles in process of construction, making altogether 2,981 miles. The lines stretching round Rio Janeiro have yielded dividends of 13 to 20 per cent, though in some cases it has required an outlay of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 per mile to construct them—the handsome profits being largely due to the conveyance of coffee.

In some respects, however, the picture is not so flattering. Its finances have not been wisely administered. Up to the year 1878 the revenue had nearly doubled every ten years, and in that year was \$60,000,000. Since that time, however, it has been insufficient for the expenditure, and now the public accounts have closed with annual deficits of \$10,000,000.

Trade also shows little elasticity, for the exports this year will not exceed \$105,000,000, which sum they reached in 1873—an amount hardly as important as that which Cuba sends, that island having exported \$100,000,000 in sugar alone that year. The gold and diamond fields have also greatly fallen off, and are largely things of the past. "Hardly 1,000 men are now at work in these diggings, which formerly employed 80,000, and the outcome of their labors does not go for much among the items of the budget. A few foreign companies, chiefly English, however, have taken up the abandoned shafts, and are now working the mines of Morro Velho, Paray, and other localities, from which they export to the yearly amount of \$1,400,000 to \$1,500,000. The gold and diamond fields are rapidly declining, among them sugar, cotton, India-rubber, mate or Paraguay tea, tobacco, and hides. Coffee still holds its own and is king, and as coffee is the main staple of every breakfast-table and the United States is Brazil's largest customer in the world for it, the following statements will be of more than ordinary interest.

The only produce which gives fair returns, on which the country depends for half its income, is coffee, the average yearly exportation of which, between 1865 and 1870, is said to have been 164,114 tons, of the value of \$10,190,000. Coffee is king in Brazil, and threatens to absorb all the productive powers of the Empire, to the great dismay of those prudent economists who declaim against the folly of 'carrying all their eggs in one basket.' There are, it is said, 530,000,000 coffee-plants in the Empire, covering 1,500,000 acres, to which large additions are made year by year; the annual crop is 280,000 tons, of which 50,000 are for home consumption. And yet, though 'Brazilian coffee' makes up about one-half of the quantity of coffee produced in the whole world, though its excellence has been recognized at the Vienna and Philadelphia Exhibitions, and rewarded with gold medals and mention honorable, it seems to be held of so little account in the markets that, to insure a sale, it has to be labeled as Java, Porto Rico, Ceylon or Mocha produced. There is room for improvement in this branch of production in Brazil, and it also admits of further extension; but, although coffee can be planted almost throughout the territory of the Empire, I was assured at the well-known fazenda, or estate, of Baron Faro, of Rio Bonito, near Barra do Pirajy, a model establishment, yielding, with two adjoining estates, 2,300,000 pounds of coffee, an annual income of \$50,000, that the coffee crops above the latitude of Rio Janeiro are liable to be withered by drought, while below the latitude of San Paulo they are often nipped by frost, the most favorable soil and climate being found in the northern districts of San Paulo, where the income to be made by coffee is higher by one-third than what the Baron himself can raise out of his own model farm.

It is evident that Brazil has a great future in store for herself when her resources are fully developed. Her vast area some day can sustain as large a population as the United States, and her remarkable geographical position, which gives her all the advantages of both tropical and temperate regions, with unlimited resources of soil, and with less bad lands than we have, will some day make her a powerful competitor with us. She has been disturbed very little by wars in the past, and there is no reason why she should be in the future. With such enterprise and energy as are employed in this country, Brazil would be one of the most prosperous regions in the world.—Chicago Tribune.

Jno. Bacon, La Porte, Ind., writes: "Hunted for Spring Blossom," if all you cracked it up to be. My Dyspepsia has all vanished, why don't you advertise it, what allowance will you make if I take a dozen bottles, so that I could oblige my friends occasionally. Prices, \$1.50, and trial bottles 10c.

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Croft & Sherer.

Things That Have Purpose.

"EVERYTHING without purpose is without beauty," says a sensible modern writer, "and although," she continues, "everything that has a purpose cannot, on the other hand, be called beautiful, yet appropriateness forms so large a share of beauty that everything which fulfills its own purpose well may be said to have some claim to beauty." In other words, purpose is absolutely essential to the beautiful, and even when associated with elements ugly in themselves, can consecrate them and glorify them as with a touch of light from above.

This is a truth of absolutely universal application, and one which runs through all the duties of life, all the achievements of man's skill, and all the products of his art. "What is it for?" "Why does it exist?"—these are questions which we may rightly ask, in noting every object which claims our attention; and we should put such questions in no spirit of materialism or low utility, but from a deep conception that in this world nothing was meant to have no purpose or service in God's good plan. So far as we turn our forces to the making or enjoying of purposeless and valueless things, we maltreat and fritter away gifts which were meant to have the highest use.

Not only our greatest deeds and our most prized possessions should have this element of purpose, but also our lesser actions and our most ordinary belongings. Indeed, it is in the ornaments of our houses—in the objects of art with which we like to surround ourselves, or in the many little luxuries which we gather about us and those whom we love—that we should most rigidly demand some salutary and healthful purpose. There is a genuine character in personal possessions, however ordinary, and in that character is no element more essential than the element of inherent purpose. That picture on the wall—what does it mean? was it chosen for any reason? does it represent a place or an act which suggests to the eye of the beholder some wholesome lesson, or presents to him a sight of that which is pure and wholesome? That parlor ornament—was it bought for any inherent and soundly pleasurable quality of its own, or was it selected merely because you wanted to buy something, and didn't see anything else that would answer better? That book—why is it numbered among your possessions? Is it because it helps you and instructs you, or because a book-agent at the door wheedled you into its purchase? Questions like these are not likely to be asked too often, or pressed too strongly. Nor do they by any means exclude that which is simply beautiful. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," says one poet; "beauty is its own excuse for being," says another; and so a sea-shell or a flower has as true a purpose as an Alexandrine library or a hospital for the insane. But one is likely to find that those who most readily excuse their meaningless possessions on the score of the mere pleasure or beauty to be found in them, are the ones who most readily surround themselves with objects which are lacking in true beauty. A really beautiful thing speaks for itself, and tells its own story in unmistakable language. It needs no excuse from those who "just thought they would buy it; what was the harm?" or from those who "don't see but it is as good as a great many other things."

The rise of a nation's character is unerringly measured by the character of its products and possessions; and a nation's decline is unfailingly marked by the pleasure it takes in purposeless trifles or mere prettiness of detail. When its architecture, and its art, and all its achievements are purposeful, and have in them something to be told, a people is on the upward road. But when that people delights in whimsicalities and frivolities, in the eccentric and the startling, in the artful rather than the artistic, its decline is written on the wall, and it can be saved only by first, it is, in a true sense, with the individual. He who does not have a why and a wherefore in the things he owns is not only missing the real enjoyment and service of life, is not only exerting upon others an influence which is the reverse of beneficial, but is also unconsciously betraying his own most serious defects, and showing to every thoughtful beholder that his life has entered upon a "decline and fall" not less true than that of the Roman Empire.—S. S. Times.

Clipping Coins.

The complaints made by merchants and others in different parts of the country of the extent to which silver coins are clipped and bored by dishonest persons—complaints which have already been noticed in these columns—continue to increase. Numerous large business houses which, by the peculiar nature of their trade, are compelled to receive considerable sums of money in small change, report that in a number of cases the actual loss in weight caused by such clipping and boring has amounted to ten per cent. per one hundred dollars. This fact has, in a number of instances, been ascertained by careful investigation. Indeed, so extensive has become the evil that some of the street railway managers have been led to believe that there is in this city a company of rogues regularly organized which subsists upon the profits derived from mutilating coins, and has entered into a conspiracy with a number of the railway employees to put clipped pieces into circulation. There is a law against mutilating coins of the United States, but it is practically a dead letter, for the mutilators need only a cold chisel and a hammer to do their work, and are never detected in it. There is now a proposition in some quarters to secure the passage of a law making it a criminal offense to attempt to pass coins that have been bored or clipped. In default of such a law, however, the retail and small dealers of New York seem to have a remedy in their own hands. If they would agree among themselves to refuse all pieces of money which have been mutilated, all sorts of people would be on their guard against such pieces, and clipping would cease to be profitable. The truth of this conclusion is well demonstrated by the fact that gold coins are seldom mutilated, because it is next to impossible to pass those which are not in a perfect condition. When it is remembered that a coin-sweater can safely make as much with one stroke of his hammer as a dollar will bear interest in a year, it will readily be seen that some means of protecting our silver pieces should speedily be devised.—N. Y. Times.

It was seventy years ago when Mrs. Richard Clark was married in Northampton, Mass., and she has resided in the same house ever since. She has just celebrated her ninety-fifth birthday. Her father died at ninety and her mother at 104.

Mrs. W. N. Palmer, 149 Morgan Street,

Buffalo, N. Y., writes: My child was taken Feb. 1st with Croup in its severest form and Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil being the only remedy at hand, I began giving it according to directions, and it gave immediate relief. I gave three (3) doses and the child rested well the remainder of the night. I have used it in my family for some time with complete success. Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

Amusing Provisions in Old Wills

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Woman's Will.

The man's a fool who thinks by force of skill, To stem the torrent of a woman's will, For if she will, she will, you may depend on't. And if she won't, she won't, and there's an end on't. And if she'll, she'll, tune and make a stir, And if she can't Spring Blossom get, why there's an end of her. Prices: \$1.50, and trial bottles 10c. Sold by A. J. Roberts and Croft & Sherer.

R. W. KING'S

BOOK STORE

AND

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SCHOOL,

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BOOKS!

VIOLIN STRINGS,

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Papers, Envelopes, Inks, Pens, Slates, &c., &c. at Bottom Prices.

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A full and complete assortment of all kinds of Blanks for Attorneys, Constables, Police Justices and Justices of the Peace, can be found at the Gazette Counting Room.

By mail to A. J. Roberts and Croft & Sherer.

"MISCELLANEOUS"

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—There Are No Birds in Last Year's Nests" is the title of the latest song. Something to the effect that there are no buttons on this year's shirts would be more truthful, if not quite so romantic.—Chicago Tribune.

Woman's Will.

The man's a fool who thinks by force of skill, To stem the torrent of a woman's will, For if she will, she will, you may depend on't. And if she won't, she won't, and there's an end on't. And if she'll, she'll, tune and make a stir, And if she can't Spring Blossom get, why there's an end of her. Prices: \$1.50, and trial bottles 10c. Sold by A. J. Roberts and Croft & Sherer.

R. W. KING'S

BOOK STORE

AND

NEWS Depot

SCHOOL,

BLANK &

POCKET

BOOKS!

VIOLIN STRINGS,

BRIDGES,

HARMONICAS!

Papers, Envelopes, Inks, Pens, Slates, &c., &c. at Bottom Prices.

Next Door to Post Office

separately

BLANKS, BLANKS!

A full and complete assortment of all kinds of Blanks for Attorneys, Constables, Police Justices and Justices of the Peace, can be found at the Gazette Counting Room.

By mail to A. J. Roberts and Croft & Sherer.

"MISCELLANEOUS"

Buffalo, N. Y., writes: My child was taken Feb. 1st with Croup in its severest form and Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil being the only remedy at hand, I began giving it according to directions, and it gave immediate relief. I gave three (3) doses and the child rested well the remainder of the night. I have used it in my family for some time with complete success. Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

Amusing Provisions in Old Wills

A FOREIGN reviewer of a new book entitled "Curiosities of the Search Room," a Collection of Serious and Whimsical Wills," writes as follows: "The chapters on Eccentric Wills, on Vindictive Wills and on Directions for Burial contain some curious illustrations of human frailty and folly. A certain Dr. Elberly bequeaths his heart to one friend, his lungs to another, and his brains to a third, declaring that if they do not execute his wishes with regard to them he will come and torment them 'if it should be by any means possible.' Another testator, an American, requires that his skin may be converted into two drum-heads, upon which are to be inscribed Pope's Universal Prayer and the Declaration of Independence; another American, a New Yorker, leaves seventy-one pairs of trousers, to be sold to the highest bidder without examination, no purchaser being allowed to buy more than one pair. In each pair was found a bundle of bank notes representing an annual race with pigs, to be ridden by boys or men, with a prize of eighty pounds to the winner. A Baptist minister who died last year, declares in his will that he thirgts to see the Church of England brought down, and desires all posterity to know that he believes in fast sprinkling to be from his Satanic Majesty. Another dissenter, recently deceased, bequeaths twenty thousand pounds upon trust for two nieces upon condition that neither of them 'marry a minister of the Established Church, or a person holding any office or commission in her Majesty's army.'"

"Grotesque instructions with regard to the testator's body are frequent in wills. One man bequeathed his body to the Imperial Gas Company to be consumed to ashes in one of their retorts; and a New York spinster desired to employ all her money in building a church, but stipulated that her remains should be mixed up in the mortar used for fixing the first stone. Some of the bequests in what the compiler calls 'Vindictive Wills' have in them a touch of humor. Thus the Fifth Earl of Pembroke writes: 'I bequeath to Thomas May, whose nose I did break at a masquerade, five shillings. My intention had been to give him more, but all who have seen his "History of the Parliament" will consider that even this sum is too large;' and a certain Dr. Dunlop bequeaths to his brother-in-law Christopher his best pipe, out of gratitude that he was not a physician, and that his man of taste and wit have taken, and to his eldest sister, Joan, his five-acre field, 'to console her for being married to a man she is obliged to henpeck.'"

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JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY!

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

H. W. HATHORN.
RIVER ST., - JANESVILLE.
General Blacksmith. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Repairing of all kinds on short notice and warranted. Prices as low as the lowest. Shop on River street, in rear of First National Bank.

CARRIAGE PAINTING

J. B. LAGRANGE.
Would respectfully call attention to his extensive Painting Rooms on Huff Street, in the rear of Hodge & Buchholz' shop, where he is prepared to do first class Carriage and Artistic Painting of a superior workmanship. Give him a call.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, Etc.

JAMES A. FATHERS.
(SUCCESSOR TO CHAS. H. PAYNE.)
Cor. Court and Main St., - Janesville, Wis. Manufacturer and dealer in Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, Collars, Briddles, Whips, Brushes, Combs, etc., etc. Also a good assortment of Trunks, Valises and Ladies' Satchels. The best kind of Harness always on hand. Give me a call. A good square deal guaranteed. Try my Carriage Top Varnish; it makes old tops as bright as when new.

W. M. SADDLER.
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., - JANESVILLE.
(Opera House Block).
A Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks on Hand at Bottom Prices.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

GEO. T. PRICHARD & CO.
NO. 12, MYERS HOUSE BLOCK, JANESVILLE.
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting. Dealers in Pumps and Cylinders, Gas Fixtures, Pipe, Lubber Hose, and all kinds of Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water Works. All work in the above line done on reasonable terms. ang24dwlly

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Q. G. SUTHERLAND, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence No. 3 Franklin Street, (Opposite Court House Exchange).
HOURS: 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 2 P. M. and 5 to 7 P. M.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.
EAST MILWAUKEE ST. - JANESVILLE.
Myers' New Barn.
Hearse and Carriages for Funerals Specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

HOLM & KENT.
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters.
Preserving, Graining, and Paper Hanging, specialties. Refer by permission to Messrs. Wm. Cannon, David Jeffries, B. F. Crockett, Frank Cook, Dr. Geo. H. McCauley, and E. V. Whitton & Co., Shop over Chas. Dutton's grocery, West Milwaukee Street. Leave orders with E. V. Whitton & Co. jan24dwlly

H. H. BLANCHARD'S

Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.
Regular Office Hours 9 A. M. to 12 M.; 7:30 P. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.
Wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts and judgments considered good, had or indifferent, and for foreclosure all mortgages due or past due at his office, on Main Street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wisconsin. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

INSURANCE.

JOHN G. SAGE.
Represents Sixteen of the Most Substantial Fire Insurance Companies of Europe and the United States.
Also Agent for the Ethna Life and the Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most reliable Insurance Association in the West. Has farms in Rock county and elsewhere to exchange for city property, and money to loan.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. W. M. SADDLER.
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., - JANESVILLE.
(Opera House Block).
Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use **LYON'S KATHARON**. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Katharon.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Invalids who have lost but are recovering vitality stand in great need of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, it cures an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles, and conquers all ailments as it prevents fever and ague. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

1. ADE MARK. The Great Blue-TRADE MARK.

2. ADE MARK. The Great Blue-TRADE MARK.

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THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY MARCH 3, 1881.

Post-Office--Summer Time Table.
The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:
Chicago and Way..... 1:30 P. M.
Madison and Milwaukee..... 7:30 A. M.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton Junction and Watertown Junctions..... 7:30 A. M.
Green Bay and Way..... 7:30 A. M.
Monroe and Way..... 9:30 A. M.
Madison and Way..... 1:30 P. M.
Milwaukee and Way..... 5:30 P. M.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:
Madison and Milwaukee..... 8:00 P. M.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton Junction and Watertown Junctions..... 8:00 P. M.
All points East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction..... 8:00 P. M.
Green Bay and Way, including Watertown, Northern Michigan and Northern Iowa..... 1:30 P. M.
Milwaukee and Way..... 1:30 A. M.
West, Madison and M. & P. du C. R. W., including Northern Iowa..... 2:30 P. M.
Monroe and Way..... 2:30 P. M.
Rockford, Freeport and Way..... 2:30 P. M.

OVER-LAND MAILS CLOSE.
Beloit stage of..... 4:30 P. M.
Center and Leiden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 2:30 P. M.
East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnstown, Johnson, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 2:30 P. M.
Richmond, daily..... 2:30 P. M.
Kenosha and Rock, daily..... 2:30 P. M.
Days, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30 P. M.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.
Daily from 8:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. On Sundays from 12:30 to 1:30 P. M. Money order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front window from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Orders for stamped envelopes, a return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money order Department.
On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train, and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.
By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

A Silent Partner.

Old Dabbs and Jim Carter, two colored men, having grown tired of farming, came to this city and opened a kind of grocery store. Dabbs was a shrewd, bow-legged man, with broad feet, and with a nose shaped like the half of a pear. Carter was young and inexperienced. After the stock had been purchased Dabbs remarked:

"Carter, I've de olest. In dis case hit's naissary fur yer ter be de jungler podner."
"All right," said Carter, "I don't keer what my name is, but I wants half de money what comes in ober de counter."

"Dat's a fact, Carter. Yer'll make a sharp business man. Dat's a lot ob niggers got dar eyes on dis sto', but we'll fool 'em. Carter, does yer owo any debts in dis worl'?"

"Lemme see; yes, I owes a man fur a saddle blanket."

"How long hab you oved him?"

"'Bout five years."

"How much wuz hit wurf'?"

"'Bout two dollars."

"Lemme count de intrust. Two is two, add count de five, duplex fractions comin' in twixt de two an' de five; compoun' cathartic fractions comin' in twixt de duplex fractions. Nine's a nine, wid ten as a podner. Ten goes 'way an' 'leben stands up. Mr. Carter, yer owes dat man 'leben hundred dollars an' a quarter."

"How's dat?"

"Why, cordin' ter de intrust. De intrust is awful heaby. Hit fairly makes a man sweat. Hit breaks up de white man and robs de nigger of his labor! Dat man could come and break up our sto'." He could sell us out. I heard a plantation nigger talking 'bout us yesterday. Now ef yer wuz de signer partner, which means de olest, de man couldn't do nothin'." Dis is a fault ob de law. De laigestature is a awful rascally set of fellers. Well, now yer mus' be my silent podner. Does yer heah?"

"I 'se lis'enin'."

"Den de man can't tech yer. I 'se got a head as long as a water million. Well, now, lemme read yer this paper."

Then Dabbs read de following: "Dis heah is ter certify dat Dabbs an' Carter is podners. Dabbs is de action podner an' Carter is de silen' podner. Dis is also ter certify dat so soon as Dabbs quits bein' an action podner de whole sto' 'longs to Carter, an' when Carter quits bein' de silen' podner widout an agree'ment, de sto' all 'longs to Dabbs."

"D' wuz wrote up de a cullud lawyer," said Dabbs. "Sign de paper." The two men signed de instrument and called in witnesses. Next morning Dabbs came down to de store early, and when Carter arrived all of de witnesses were sitting in de store room.

"Good mornin', Dabbs," said Carter. Dabbs didn't say anything, and Carter continued: "Why de deuce doesn't yer speak ter me?"

"De sto' all mine," said Dabbs, arising and turning to de witnesses.

"How's dat?" asked Carter.

"Case yer's a nigger a silen' podner. Yer's talkin'. What a man talks he do not silent. Yer'll please leab my sto', Carter, an' go off down in de country. Ef yer'd stuck ter de agree'ment everythin' would be all right. Hit's plain ter be seed dat yer won't."

Carter appealed to de witnesses, but was informed that he had broken silence, and of course was no longer a part ower of de store. The disconsolate man left. He is now a candidate for de Legislature, and swears that if elected he will work for de repeal of de odious law. --Little Rock Gazette.

HENRY'S OCEANIC SALVE.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Be sure you get HENRY'S OCEANIC SALVE, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters is the oldest and best remedy, for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the stomach, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Catarrhic Regulators.

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Ever.

When eve upon the first of men, the uple pressed with opesone oat, Oh what a thousand pites then, that Adam was not Adamant.

But though by his false step, we were doomed, to life of endless toil, One certain comfort we can get, to cure Rheumatics Electric Oil.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Croft & Sherer.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE is a regularly ordained deacon in the Church of England.

PROF. GRAY, of telephonic fame, has accepted the chair of Dynamic Electricity at Oberlin College.

MISS MARY BEEBE, the singer, is to be married. She does not want to be Beebe any longer. --N. O. Picayune.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH does all her spring writing in a garden. It is a sort of Garden of E. D. E. N. --Detroit Free Press.

MR. DANA, of the New York Sun, says that of our American poets Emerson and Walt Whitman will have the most enduring fame.

MRS. BAYARD TAYLOR is busily engaged in translating the prose works of her late husband into German. Mr. Taylor, not without honor in his own country, ranked high in Europe, and his reputation as a poet is fixed. It is said no one ever approached him in England as a translator of "Faust."

MISS JENNIE HOGAN is creating somewhat of a sensation in Washington as an inspirational poet. She hails from Vermont, is a brunette of ordinary height, small features, and a face with a bright expression, though she is not pretty. She gives exhibitions of her talent and rhymes on the slightest pretext.

MR. ALEXANDER EDWIN SWEET, the humorist of the Galveston News, is a native of St. John, N. B., educated in Germany, where he married his wife, and is about forty years of age. He fought in the war on the Confederate side of the lines, and after it was over studied law. He sports a beard, a mustache and a cane, wears good clothes and a stand-up collar. Nature has been kind to him, and his face gives a stranger no inkling of the terrible things he is capable of in the sketch line. --Detroit Free Press.

HUMOROUS.

The cream of a joke should never be sour.

Motto for the commercial traders--don't loose your "grip."

BASE-BALL clubs cannot expect fair play in foul weather.

The health of an oyster is ruined by being too much in the sun.

It will take a deal of polish to make a rough young man shine in society.

"SHRIMP pink" is a new and fashionable color. It goes very well with crawfish green and pollywog brown. --N. O. Picayune.

BRIDGET, a good girl, who did not encumber the kitchen with "steady company," asked permission to go to a wake, which was granted. A few days later she called for her money; she was going to leave. The mistress was sorry to hear it, and asked if she was displeased with anything. "No, I'm not," and with some hesitancy added, "I'm going to marry the corpse's husband; he told me I was the life of the wake." --Harper's Drawer.

A boy was down on a Galveston wharf fishing, not far from a venerable disciple of Isaac Walton. They had been there several hours without catching anything. The bait of the old man, however, was eaten off about once every five minutes, while that of the boy was untouched. Finally, the aged fisherman had to ask the boy for some of his bait. The disgusted boy said, "Take it all; I've got no use for it. I've not had one bit taken off yet." "No, sonny, you can't expect to compete with an old hand like me, who has fished this way every day for the last twenty-five years," responded the old man, with justifiable pride and superciliousness. --Galveston News.

Another Good Boy.

A DETROIT grocer was the other day hungrily waiting for his clerk to return from dinner and give him a chance at his own noonday meal, when a boy came into the store with a basket in his hand and said:

"I seed a boy grab up this 'ere basket from the door and run, and I run after him and made him give it up."

"My lad, you are an honest boy."

"Yes, sir."

"And you look like a good boy."

"Yes, sir."

"And good boys should always be encouraged. In a box in the back room there are eight dozen eggs. You may take them home to your mother and keep the basket."

The grocer had been saving those eggs for days and weeks to reward some one. In rewarding a good boy he also got eight dozen bad eggs carried out of the neighborhood. He was of cost, and he chuckled a little chuck as he walked homeward.

The afternoon waned, night came and went, and once more the grocer went to his dinner. When he returned he was picking his teeth and wearing a complacent smile. His eye caught a basket of eight dozen eggs as he entered the store, and he queried: "Been buying some eggs?"

"Yes; got hold of these from a farmer's boy," replied the clerk.

"A lame boy with a blue cap on?"

"Yes."

"Two front teeth out?"

"Yea."

The grocer sat down and examined the eggs. The shells had been washed clean, but they were the same eggs that good boy had lugged home the day before. --Detroit Free Press.

A Discordant Organ.

The attempt to introduce an organ into the Presbyterian Church at Toronto gave rise to a violent row. The question of instrumental music in the worship had been discussed for years, and recently a majority of the session voted to permit the use of a small cabinet organ in the weekly singing school in the basement only. The opponents of the measure regarded this as the beginning of an abomination, which was to be carried into the Sunday services, and the other members became greatly excited. Brother McMichael, the chorister, ordered the organ sent to the church, but when it arrived the sexton refused to open the door, and several young men carried it in surreptitiously by a back way. The music circle met that evening. The Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick occupied the chair, and made a short address to the effect that even an organ might be sanctified for religious purposes. Then the practice of a psalm for the ensuing Sunday was begun, with an organ accompaniment. Only a single verse had been sung when the venerable Brother Bain, a trustee, entered at the head of a party of anti-instrument men, and ordered them to carry out the organ. The young men of the circle rushed forward, and a scuffle ensued; but the old men were stalwarts, and the organ was thrown into the street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIALTIES

AT

ROBERTS' DRUG STORE.

Brush and Comb Cases, Dressing Cases, Cologne Bottles, Colognes and Extracts for the Hair and Kerchiefs, Chamois-skins, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Prepared Bird-Seed, Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chamois-skin Jackets.

COR. MAIN AND MILWAUKEE STS.

decdly

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY

PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Heartlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

(See TUTT'S HAIR DYE of Valuable Information and Circulars will be mailed FREE on application.)

febl24dwlly

The BEST of All

GRAND OAK

CHARP

RANGES

VERY EASILY MANAGED,

ECONOMICAL IN FUEL,

AND GUARANTEED

Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.

BUY

A CHARTER OAK

MADE ONLY BY

Excelsior Man'g Co.,

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1881.

The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than that of any other newspaper published in Rock county.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7.00 Per Year by

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, - - WISCONSIN.

THE CITY.

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION IN DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

Returned to the City again—Dr. Strassman, Oculist and Aurist, Myers House.

Lost—This forenoon between John Griffith's store and Brooks' gun shop, or in rear of Brooks' building, a long red pocket book, containing a sum of money and several promissory notes. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same. The notes are of no use to any person except the owner, as payment of same has been stopped. Information can be left at Gazette office.

For Sale—One set of Howe's celebrated sliding poise, platform scales, just received from the manufacturers, can be seen at the GAZETTE counting room.

For Sale—One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the GAZETTE counting room.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies and Gents' Stationery. For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland & Bookstore, feb24dw

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price, 15 cents. feb24dw

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address: J. H. REEVES, at Clinton st., N.Y. northwtdly

AMUSEMENTS.

Myers' Opera House!
GRAND FASHIONABLE EVENT!
Thursday Evening, March 3d, '81

Appearance of the Popular Tragedian,
THO'S W. KEENE,

Supported by the charming Tragic Actress,
Miss Henrietta Vaders,

Powerful Stock Company
Under the management of WM. R. HAYDEN, on which occasion will be presented Shakespeare's Grand Historic Tragedy in Six Acts

RICHARD III,
OR THE
BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD!!

GLOSTER, (afterwards King Richard.)
THEO'S W. KEENE
Reserved Seats One Dollar, for sale at Mosley's Music Store. General Admission 75c. feb24dw

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE!

Britton & Kimball
Are daily receiving their Spring

Stock of goods. The largest and best assortment to be found in the city. Parlor, Bed Room, Dining and Kitchen Furniture,

at prices that can't be beat—
Call and examine our immense stock in show rooms up stairs.

UNDERTAKERS!

Fifteen years experience. Every facility for preserving the dead. Satisfaction guaranteed. NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN. feb24dw

Dr. JAMES,
Lock Hospital,
204 Washington St.,
Cor. Franklin, CHICAGO.
Charged by the State of Illinois for the treatment of venereal diseases in all their forms, and for the cure of gonorrhea, syphilis, etc. He has been practicing for over thirty years. Age and experience a guarantee. Resides in Chicago, Ill. feb24dw

R. C. YEOMANS
Franklin street, Corn Exchange Square, Janesville, Wis.
DEALER IN
Wind-Mill, Garden and Set Length Force Pumps, Pipe, Fittings, Drive Points, Lead and Steam Well Cylinders,
Gas and Steam Fitting Goods!
Globe and other Valves, Engine Trimmings, Rubber Hose, Sheet Rubber, Lead Pipe, Fitting, &c.
Steam, Gas and Water Pipe Fitting a Specialty.
Deep and Shallow Well Repairing. Estimates given and Contracts Taken at a Distance. All Work Personally Attended to. feb24dw

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East... 4:40 P. M.
From Milwaukee, Chicago and East... 5:30 P. M.
From Madison, St. Paul and all points North and West... 1:55 P. M.
From Brodhead, Albany and Monroe... 8:30 A. M.
From Brodhead, Albany and Monroe... 12:30 P. M.
From Beloit, Freeport, Cedar Rapids, Rock Island, Davenport and... 8:25 A. M.
All Points South and West... 8:35 P. M.

For Milwaukee, Chicago and East... 8:35 A. M.
For Milwaukee, Chicago and East... 12:45 P. M.
For Madison, St. Paul, Chicago and East... 8:30 P. M.
For Brodhead, Albany and Monroe... 1:55 P. M.
For Brodhead, Albany and Monroe... 12:30 P. M.
For Beloit, Freeport, Cedar Rapids, Rock Island, Davenport and... 8:25 A. M.
All Points South and West... 8:35 P. M.

WM. B. NOYES, Agent,
All Points South and West... 8:35 P. M.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l. Pass'r. Ag't.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express... 1:30 P. M.
Fond du Lac passenger... 5:40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Day Express... 2:30 P. M.
Fond du Lac passenger... 6:50 A. M.

AFTON BRANCH.

Beloit Accommodation... 10:10 A. M.
Afton Passenger... 11:45 A. M.
Afton Passenger... 12:30 P. M.
Afton Accommodation... 8:15 P. M.
M. HUGHETT, Gen'l. Supt.
V. H. STENNETT,
General Passenger Agent.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRESTIGE AND EVENSON DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last night stood at 22 degrees above; at 1 o'clock a.m., to-day at 21 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a.m. at 14 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock p.m. at 20 degrees above. Snow, snow, snow, wind, wind, wind.

BADLY BLOCKED.

The Snow Has Been Met Adroitly and Stopped All Travel—The Worst of the Worst.

The snow storm, which commenced its work last evening about 6 o'clock, and which has kept steadily at it all night, and all of to-day, adds another chapter to the history of the worst storm which has visited this section of the country, and the oldest inhabitant has no stories of the past to tell. In the city the snow has been blown about by the strong wind until it has drifted over fences, blocked up sidewalks, and changed all the usual direction of travel on foot or by team. Everybody who could, has kept housed, and those who had to brave the storm navigated with difficulty, and with strange struggles, which gave the walkers the appearance of being either drunk or sea-sick. It had one good effect. It broke up all the key formalities of greetings on the street, and every one felt in duty bound to give his opinion of the storm to every one he met, whether that opinion had been repeated a score of times or not. It was decidedly amusing to hear this swapping of exclamations and opinions, strengthened often by a few expletives. Some growled some howled, some laughed, some joked, and some played havoc with scriptural phrases, but none could help it. The railroads seem in a worse plight than ever. There is still ice on the track in many places, and it is almost impossible to throw off the snow with a plow, owing to the solid banks which wall each side of the track. On the roads there is hardly a wheel turning to-day. Nearly all the trains managed to reach side tracks at various stations, and there stopped, probably for a good long stay. Conductor Rich got as far as Harvard on his home trip from Chicago last night, and there stopped. The train which was yesterday working its way from Monroe to this place, got this side of Orfordville, and then began to back up. It failed to back fast enough to get out of the way of the storm, and about four miles this side of Monroe, was stalled, and there it is still. One engine has been allowed to die, and the fuel of both used to keep the other one alive. There is a gang of 100 men snowed in there, and they will probably get somewhat hungry and tired before they manage to dig out. Conductor Frank Wood with his working force, succeeded last evening in getting to Milton, and got back here just in time to get sheltered from the storm, which soon blocked up the road again. It took three days to get this little bit of track open, the first day the train getting three miles, the second day one mile, and the rest of the way was made yesterday, and now the track is worse than ever.

OAK HILL CEMETERY.

The following are the interments in Oak Hill cemetery during the month of February:

February 1st—Mrs. C. M. Croft, Janesville, aged 38 years.

February 1st—Thos. Henningway, Janesville, aged 78 years.

February 6—Miss Eliza Keimow, Janesville, aged 24 years.

February 7—Miss Emma Hain, Janesville, aged 15 years.

February 9—Mrs. Anna M. Roberts, Janesville, aged 72 years.

February 11—Child of Robt. E. Schleuter, La Prairie, aged 3 months.

February 10—Mrs. Pamela Meigs, Janesville, aged 60 years.

February 13—Mrs. Cota, Janesville, aged 85 years.

February 21—James Burns, Janesville, aged 17 years.

February 22—Mr. S. B. Case, Janesville, aged 31 years.

February 23—Willie Winslaff, Harmony, aged 9 months.

BUILD A WORK YARD.

The Racine Journal gives a wall about tramps which strikes a sympathetic chord among tax-payers here. In describing the mode of treatment it says that the scheme of giving tramps a night's lodging, and then letting them go with the expectation that they will leave the city, has proved futile, as the tramps would hang around all day, pilfer, beg, and drink, and at night appear at the jail for another night's lodging. Now they are sentenced, the new ones to five days, and the old ones to from thirty to sixty days. They are worked on the streets some but still that does not frighten them away. The Journal urges the arranging of a stone yard or a wood yard as a remedy.

This seems a pretty faithful picturing of the troubles in Janesville also. As long as tramps can be boarded and kept warm with little or no exertion on their part, they will continue to throng the jail. If the county would build a fence around its lot next to the jail and start a stone yard, it would have a salutary effect, as it has already had in Madison, where the number of tramps shrunk from 197 to 4. Every tramp should be obliged to work steadily for five hours before dinner, and five hours before supper. If one refused to work let the rations stop until the allotted hours of labor were fulfilled. There is no doubt but that this would be a great financial saving, and would tend to lessen the number of applicants.

Another of the features of benefit is that, if by chance, an unfortunate man should get out of work and money and should be sentenced as a tramp, it would not be a great hardship to him, for work is what he delights in, if he be honest and industrious; but to the professional tramp work is most hated of all things, and hence would be to him the severest punishment which could be meted out. The stoneyard system would punish most heavily the very one who merits it most.

It is in this respect that the stone yard would be preferable to a bread and water diet. It is not enough that tramps be tortured. They should be taught what it is to work, ten hours a day, and they would soon come to the conclusion that they might as well work for themselves as for the county.

The saving to the county's purse would be great. If it kept away only one half

the tramps, the scheme would more than pay, for as already shown in Dane county, it would probably reduce the number to a mere nothing.

NO SNOW TO-NIGHT.

As was expected by all, the news reached the city this afternoon that Thomas Keene will not be able to appear at the opera house this evening. The following is the telegram, which is self-explanatory:

MILWAUKEE, March 3, 1881.

C. E. Mosley, Manager Opera House, Janesville:

Will be impossible for Keene to reach Janesville. Road blocked. Refund money. Play with you later.

W. R. HAYDEN, Manager.

BIG SHOW FOR SATURDAY.

The Herbert company, which is snow-bound here, has decided to give a big show at the Opera house Saturday night, it being a double-header, for both Rip Van Winkle and Josh Whitcomb will be produced that evening. Burton appearing in the title role of the former, and Cott in the title role of the latter play. The plays will be pushed right along lively, so as to not keep the audience too late, and the evening promises to be the most enjoyable of the whole series. The company is enthusiastic about the plan, and intend to show Janesville their best effort. The house should be packed by such a promise of entertainment. The sale of seats has already commenced, at twenty-five and thirty-five cents.

A SUCCESSFUL LIFE.

A Tribute to the Energy and Ability of Wm. B. Strong.

The following is a portion of a letter written by Rev. Robert West, of St. Louis, to the Advance, and its words of praise for Wm. B. Strong, who was formerly a resident here, will be eagerly perused and heartily endorsed by all:

Some years ago a boy in Beloit, Wis., longed for an education, which he was too poor to get even at the price furnished in a Western college. He took a common course and applied himself to strict rules of business. He enjoyed fun and a "good time" as heartily as any of his fellows; but abstemiousness was his highest feat, and he had no time to "fool away," as he expressed it. He determined to make the most of himself and took for his motto, "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well." He pushed his motto in his hat, and as long as the motto stuck to the hat he stuck to the motto. He learned to operate a telegraph instrument at odd moments; but he learned it thoroughly. Mastering these two things, common book-keeping and telegraphy, he applied for and obtained the agency for a small obscure station far out on the railroad in the Northwest. His accurate reports and careful attention to details attracted the attention of his superiors and he was soon promoted to a better station. It was frequently noted that he was not working merely for a salary, but for character and standing among men. He had his reward. He never forgot his motto. One promotion followed another solely on his merit, as he had no influential friends to push him into notice. He became Assistant Division Superintendent of the road for which he had worked as an obscure station agent. He rose to the position of superintendent of another railroad, and was in demand by these great corporations. He made himself a necessity. For some years he has been general manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and controls millions of dollars in that gigantic enterprise. He knows all the details of the fifteen hundred miles of railroad under him; from the grading of the road bed and laying of a tie to the manipulation of giant corporations in the interest of a thoroughfare of the great wonderland of the southwest towards the going down of the sun in the Pacific. Modest, unassuming, conscientious to a scruple, yet tireless in his energy, William B. Strong stands as a hero in his calling, and will take his place in history among the mighty men who subdue the wilderness by steam and civilize a land by the locomotive.

SHOPIERE.

—We are glad to learn that Mrs. J. Thomsen who has been very sick with typhoid pneumonia, at her brother's, in Clinton, is very much better.

—The item in last week's jottings about the cantata, should have given the initials of the writer S. H. B.

—President Chapin, of Beloit, was unable to reach our village, Sunday, on account of the fearful roads.

—Rev. E. L. Dresser went to Ft. Atkinson, Saturday, to supply the pulpit of Rev. H. G. McArthur, who is sick.

—Rev. W. J. Wilson is well enough to be out some now.

—We understand that the two sleigh loads of young people who went to visit Miss Carrie Thomas, of Beloit last week, had a jolly time. We see by the Beloit Free Press, that the parties who took them down got into the ways that are shady, but left strictly sober.

—There were four engines and fifty men at work between Tarrant's farm and our depot Monday. Water and ice along the rails seemed to be the great trouble.

—It was a fine joke on that party of young ladies in a village not far distant, who went for the young man with their temperance lectures, who called on them and when asked in regard to his business said he was selling "lickers and crackers."

—We can imagine how "sold" they felt when upon leaving, the young man gave them his business card, which read as follows: Messrs. Blank & Black, Binghamton, N. Y., wholesale dealers in wine.

—It takes pretty good grit for one to pull out as Dr. Manly did Sunday night in the storm and dig two miles on horseback through ravines where the water was half way up the horses back and see a sick patient.

—The water is dammed up by the snow in front of R. D. Parker's house that Mr. Sears came near having a horse drowned there Monday.

—A company of young people visited Dr. Belding Friday evening. They think the Dr. a jolly old soul and wish him lots of good luck.

HILTON JUNCTION.

—Miss Ida Smalley went to Hartland last week to spend a few weeks.

—Mr. Geo. Thorpe has sold his meat market business here, to Sumner Gilbert, of Union, Wis., who will take possession soon.

—Mr. Kimball Kellum has sold out

his interest in the upper meat shop and will remove back upon the Kimball farm near Koshkonong station.

—Mr. Hinekey is still failing quite rapidly.

—Mr. Frank B. Tittsworth, who moved from here to Farina, Ill., some weeks since, was married on Monday evening, February 21st, to Miss Jennie Zinn, of Farina, who was some years since a student at Milton.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Butts, wife of George H. Butts, died at her home one half mile west of this village at half past five on Tuesday morning. She was about twenty-six years of age and leaves three small children and a greatly bereaved husband to mourn her loss.

—Mr. John McKee has bought an interest in the Clydesdale station owned by Alexander Paul.

—R. T. Burdick and wife, and Herbert Saunders, of Albion, were among the snow bound attendants at the quarterly meeting at Milton on Saturday and Sunday.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

Reported for the Gazette by J. M. & G. Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, March 2.

There has been nothing done in the grain market during the past week, which is owing to the impossible condition of the roads. We estimate quotations as follows:

FLOUR—New Process \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.25 per sack.

RYE FLOUR—\$2.25 per 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50c per sack.

WHEAT—Winter, 75c; Good to best milling spring 80c; shipping grades 75c.

WHEAT BRAN—60c per 100; Buckwheat Bran 50c per 100; \$3.00 per ton.

MEAL—coarse, 80c per 100; bolted 90c per sack.

FEED—80c per 100 lbs.

MIDDLINGS—70c per 100 lbs. Ton \$12.

RYE—in good request at 75c.

BARLEY—prime samples 65c@75c, common to fair quality 60c@65c.

CORN—shelled for 60c, 33c@34c; ear 33c@34c for 75 lbs.

OATS—white 28c@30c; mixed 28c@29c.

TIMOTHY SEED—in demand at \$2.20@2.40 per 40 pounds.

CLOVER SEED—saleable at \$4.50@5.00 per bushel.

HAY—Timothy \$8.00@10.00 per ton; Marsh and other kinds \$5.00@7.00.

POTATOES—good demand at 35c@50c.

BUTTER—good supply at 18c@20c.

EGGS—wanted at \$1.00@1.40 per bushel.

EGGS—in demand at 18c@20c per dozen fresh.

HIDES—Green, 60c; calf 80c@100c; Dry, 12c@14c.

WOOL—in demand at 35c@38c for fair to choice clip; 1/4 off for unmerchantable.

SHEEP PELTS—Range at 60c@1.50 each.

DRESSED HOGS—range at \$5.00@6.25 per 100 pounds.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle \$3.00@4.50 per 100 lbs; Hogs \$5.00@5.50 per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—Turkeys 90c@1.00; Chickens 75c@80c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 1.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring wheat cash, 98c; No 3 spring wheat cash, 96c.

CORN—No. 2 cash, 37c.

OATS—No. 2, at 31c.

BARLEY—No. 3, at 30c.

PORK—Cash new, \$14.45.

LARD—Cash \$10.05.

LIVE HOGS—\$4.50@6.00 according to grade.

BUTTER—31c@32c, 22c@23c, 15c@16c, according to quality.

CHEESE—70c@72c, according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh, 28c.

HAY—Timothy, No. 1, \$11.00@15.00; do No. 2 \$13.00@14.50.

HOPS—12c@25c.

HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 15c@18c.

SEEDS—Clover at \$1.50@1.75 lb. but; Timothy \$3.00@3.25; Flax, \$1.25.

TALLOW—No. 1, 5 1/2c lb.

WHISKY—\$1.18.

WOOL—Tub-washed bright, 40c@50c lb; unwashed, 28c@32c; coarse 20c@25c.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, March 1.

Money, 3 per cent.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Stocks, strong.

Horse Lost.

On Wednesday evening, a light bay mare with white stripe in face, and white feet, six years old and weighs about 1,100 pounds. Any one returning her will be rewarded.

feb24dw HOGBOOM & ATWOOD, City Coal Yard.

JANESVILLE STEAM BOILER WORKS.

Corner of Franklin and Pleasant Streets, JANESVILLE, - - WISCONSIN.

P. T. JOYCE,

Practical Boiler Maker, is prepared to Manufacture all kinds of Steam Boilers, Water, Land and Oil Tanks, Sheet Iron Work of every description. Particular attention paid to repairing at reasonable rates.

O. Box, 1047, Janesville, Wis.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Constipation, Headache, It assists Digestion, Strengthens the System, Regulates the Bowels, Purifies the Blood. A Book sent free. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

feb24dw-tues-thur-sat-31cweekly

For Sale!

At Gazette Counting Room.

At a BARGAIN,

A NEW IMPROVED

HOWE

SEWING MACHINE

Call and see it.

ct3dwatf

We want your trade, and if the best of goods at reasonable prices are any inducement to you we are bound to have it. Our name is Prentice & Evenson and you will find us in the little drug store opposite the post office. In a store established so short a time as ours has been we do not accumulate and keep on hand a miscellaneous lot of "old reliable" medicines, ancient preparations and inert drugs, to work off on a suffering public, at any price. We don't keep a hardware store or a paint shop, but when it comes to drugs—pure fresh goods—we intend to keep the best of every thing. We don't advertise to sell a dollar's worth of goods for fifty cents and give away a premium with each article; neither do we intend to lower the standard quality of our preparations merely to meet a competitive price, but quality considered, we will give you more for your money than any other reliable drug store in the county. All we ask is for you to give us a trial.

Actual New York Cost!

50 Set Mink Furs.
100 Cloaks and Dolmans at the first New York Cost.

Ladies in want of a good set of MINK FURS or a nice wool DOLMAN will save at least 25 per cent by calling at THE NEW YORK CASH STORE and examining these goods.

Just received the first new goods in Janesville in 1881.

NEW PRINTS and GINGHAMS and SPRING GOODS of all kinds.

Respectfully,
SMITH & BOSTWICK

1881.

We will open this week \$20,000 of New Goods for the winter months of 1881. Our large sales for the past three months have reduced our stock so that we are able to buy nearly a full assortment in all departments, of the newest and latest styles for the next 90 days. We have no old stock to close out, but buying at this time of year we can sell you new, fresh, stylish goods at 10 per cent. less than former prices on all kinds of Domestic, such as Canton Flannels,

THE GAZETTE---EXTRA.

JANESVILLE, WIS., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881---4:30 P. M.

THE STORM KING.

The Great Storm Upset the Inaugural Ceremonies in Washington.

President Garfield Sworn in at Noon.

His Inaugural Address Pronounced Finished, Able, and Patriotic.

The Latest Slate Relating to President Garfield's Cabinet.

The Pennsylvanians are Receiving the Compliments of the Storm King To-day.

All Telegraph Lines East of Harrisburg are Down.

The Blockade in and About Chicago is Complete.

The Business Men Estimate their Damage by the Storm at a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

The Wisconsin Senatorial Caucus will be Held Monday Afternoon.

The Cameron Men are Now Confident with Forty-Six Votes.

While the Opposition Claim to Enter the Caucus with Sixty Votes.

Eighty Persons Killed in a Mine Explosion in Wyoming.

Another Hard Storm is Coming from the Northwest.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A furious storm is raging here to-day, and all decorations have dragged or blown down. Thousands of strangers are huddled in hotels and depots, and the inaugural ceremonies badly upset. At 10 o'clock a. m., the clouds were blowing away, and the sun is trying to shine.

THE STORM.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The great storm continued here until noon. There is no mail yet from any direction. The different railroads are now putting forth every effort to raze the blockade. The damage to the business interests of this city, caused by the storm, is estimated at a quarter million dollars. The heaviest

storm to-day is reported in Pennsylvania. There are no telegraph wires up east of Harrisburg.

THE CABINET.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Garfield's cabinet at present is:

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury—William Windom, of Minnesota.

Secretary of War—Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois.

Secretary of the Navy—Judge Hunt, of

Secretary of the Interior—Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa.

Postmaster General—Thomas L. James, of New York.

Attorney General—Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania.

The pressure of the Eastern men against Windom is strong, and by the New York men against James, in favor of E. D. Morgan. The Cameron men are opposing McVeagh and are in favor of Congressman Harmon.

THE INAUGURAL.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate held an all night session, with a quarrel between Conkling and Kerman. At 5 o'clock a. m., a recess was taken until 9 o'clock.

The weather cleared about noon.

Garfield rose early and went to the White House at 9:30 escorted by the committee and met President Hayes. Together they rode to the capitol escorted by the Senate committee. The seats for 50,000 were almost useless. The procession marched at 10:45, when the signal gun was fired. Shortly after the Senate chamber was brilliant with ladies, the diplomatic corps and Supreme Court Judges. At noon President Garfield was sworn in and delivered his inaugural address of about 2,000 words, which is a finished, able, and patriotic document, and created a fine impression.

FROM MADISON.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, March 4.—The storm that commenced Wednesday evening, continued until noon to-day. It now has the appearance of clearing off. The railroads and highways are thoroughly blockaded, with no prospect of trains running for several days.

It is finally decided to hold the Republican senatorial caucus on Monday afternoon. The Cameron wing was quite confident this morning, claiming forty-six votes on the first ballot. The anti-Cameron men claim to have at least sixty votes. The Hazleton crowd tried to organize his district in his favor, but it proved a dead failure and his name will be dropped. It is claimed by the Cameronites that Rock county will go solid for Cameron.

About a dozen members are absent, snow bound at the different railroad stations and at home.

In the Senate this morning a bill pas-

sed to punish for the wilful injury to telegraph wires, and to send the long term prisoners to the State prison.

The committee reported favorably on Sutherland's libel bill.

ASSEMBLY.

The resolution relative to the examination into the management of the Green Bay & Mississippi railroad came up in the Assembly this morning on motion to reconsider, the motion voted down and the resolution voted down by a small majority. Most of the obnoxious features had been stripped by amendments.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, March 4.—A Salt Lake dispatch says that thirty white and fifty Chinese, were killed in a mine explosion at Evanston, Wyoming.

ANOTHER COMING.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Another bad storm is reported coming from the Northwest.

SNOW PLOWS.

Ald. Nowlan has had constructed for the city, two snow plows, one for each side of the river, and this afternoon they are being pulled through the principal streets by the four horse teams attached to the steam fire engines, and are doing good work in razing the blockade. They will be kept at work until the blockade is completely razed.

CAUTIONARY.

We understand the water power owners are in consultation this afternoon, planning to prevent a general washout when Mrs. Partington's *visa versa* comes.

LOOK OUT FOR HIGH WATER.

To the Editor.

I desire to call the attention of those interested to the apparent necessity of adopting some precautionary measures to prevent the destruction of property particularly on the West side of the river, in case of high water which is quite certain to occur soon. It is generally conceded that at no previous time in the history of Janesville, has there existed such an immense body of dense snow in the water shed of Rock river as at the present time. The lateness of the season indicates that it will melt rapidly, and, as there is no dam at Horicon to regulate the flow, very high water seems inevitable.

If the river should rise one foot higher than at any previous time, which is not an unreasonable estimate, River street, from the First National bank to the lower bridge would be a river itself. All the basements would be flooded in that vicinity, and the nature of the soil is such at the lower end of the race that a washout would be quite sure to occur if high water should continue even a few days. A washout at any point along the race or through River street would turn the current of the river through the race, and a great deal of destruction of property would result.

I think if the property owners at the foot of the race would and those interested in the water power will take a careful and united view of the dangers of the

situation, they will see the necessity of adopting some precautionary measures to control the flow of water at the head of the race, or of getting ready to swim.

HIGH WATER.

Janesville, March 4, 1881.

SNOW AND WIND.

The Storm Continues and the Drifts are Growing.

What The Railways Will Do About the Coming Flood.

The storm of wind and snow which began early on Wednesday evening has continued for nearly forty-eight hours, but there are indications that the worst has passed, and probably by to-morrow there will be a welcome change in the weather programme. Such a storm has never before been seen in the West, at least within the memory of any one now living. The depth of snow is remarkable for this latitude, and the drifts baffle description and out do all comparison. Not since Janesville was founded have such snow drifts been seen before on the streets of the city. They run from six to ten feet high and fill every street, and it is now a serious question what to do with them. The breaking up of winter will soon begin and the floods that will follow will undoubtedly be the most remarkable ever known in this country. The matter has already entered the minds of our business, and it is a question fraught with a good deal of apprehension.

As a matter of course the railways are still blockaded. No trains have arrived or departed since the storm began. The Northwestern has several trains snow-bound at Watertown, Milton and Harvard, and they will probably remain there for several days. The company will make no effort to battle with the mighty drifts until the storm ceases, as all attempts to clear the track at this time would be fruitless and vexatious.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company is also at a standstill, and will not undertake to remove the drifts that blockade the road until the storm of wind and snow is at an end. When the weather permits there will be a general attack all along the lines, and all the force that these great companies have at command will be used to clear the roads of obstructions. The roads may do their best and bring out their strongest force, and yet it will be three or four days at least, before trains will be running on time.

The deep cut at Monterey which was reported to be full of snow contains only from ten to fifteen feet.

AN EXPLANATION.

Owing to the complete suppression of all mails by the blockade, the suspension of business generally, the dearth of all news both local and national, and the impossibility to deliver the paper promptly and correctly, when snow drifts are almost insurmountable, the regular Gazette is represented by this extra containing the telegraph news which has come over the wires, and what local news we have been able to extract from the snow drifts.